

## Compulsory Arbitration a Menace to Organized Labor

By ARTHUR M. WATSON,  
Secretary Carpenters' District Council, Boston.

**C**ERTAIN organizations of employers who have been unsuccessful in their efforts to discredit labor organizations, to curtail their power, and to nullify their efforts to secure better conditions for the toiling masses; who have failed in their campaign of constant litigation and persecution in the courts to disrupt one single international union, are now seeking to create a sentiment in favor of compulsory arbitration.

Our rights as labor unions proceed from our rights as individuals, and we contend that our legal rights to act collectively should go as far as our individual rights. Confronted as we are to-day by immigration unprecedented in history, and by the constant army of unemployed, we realize that it is folly for individuals to make terms with the great corporations who conduct the most of the business of the country.

Collectively we can in some instances successfully combat them. Under present conditions we are not very liable to extract anything unreasonable from society. Very few who work for wages in the cities of the land will ever own their own homes, ride in their own carriages, or properly educate their children. We want all these things which go to make life pleasant.

From whence shall the power to compel arbitration proceed. From the courts? Had we the workers, the same influence in appointments to the bench as those who in this connection we must consider as our adversaries, we might consent. There are so few decisions on record from the courts favoring our contentions that we do not wish to add to their power; the gag is being drawn tighter daily to prohibit the collective action which is our constitutional right. True, labor disputes are some times vexatious to the general public, but without strife it is impossible to secure better conditions, and we do not wish to lose one atom of the rights still accorded us.

To sum up the matter: Compulsory arbitration might reduce the membership of labor unions to a state which might be called involuntary servitude. I can conceive of no practical plan whereby this can come to pass without giving undue advantage to the property-owning and privileged classes of the community.

We must admit that labor is a necessity; employers may be considered as a necessary evil. We, in our desire for better living; they, in their desire for profits, must necessarily clash at times. Out of all these things comes good in the end.

*Arthur M. Watson*

## That Fortunate American Girl

By PAUL BOURGET,  
Famous French Novelist and Academician.



That which first strikes the traveler who has heard so much of the American girl is the utter impossibility of distinguishing her from the married woman. The fact that is so often commented on in Europe, that she goes about alone

and unattended, is not the whole cause of the confusion. The similarity goes much farther. They enjoy the same liberty of laughing and talking; they read the same books; they have the same gestures, the same full-blown beauty and, thanks to the invention of the chaperon, there is not a theater or restaurant party or tea to which they do not go alone and at the invitation of any man of their acquaintances.

The younger the chaperon is the better she is liked. The young widow or the "grass widow," that is, the young wife separated, divorced or simply living away from her husband, fills the conditions of the role to perfection.

That is to say, three young girls, sitting in company with three young men and the said chaperon at Delmonico's, or taking tea with another young man, are as free as if they had no one to answer for them except themselves. This habit of governing themselves without control is responsible for their remarkable self-assurance.

The divorce suits which the newspapers publish in full prove that this young person had as much good sense as she had beauty. For my part, and after having studied human conditions closely, I believe that for a young man of 20 or 25 the best chances of happiness are to be born of a good English family and to study at Oxford, but for a young girl it is to be born an American, with a father who made his fortune in mines, railways or land speculation, and enter New York or Washington society under the wing of excellent sponsors.

## Plea for New National Church

By JOHN AUGUSTUS WALL,  
President National Church.

Can a church or party be organized in New York city out of the millions who have neglected or forsaken the paths of their fathers' religion?—a church so vital in all respects that it will attract those who have never entered a church door?

Many people will have many different beliefs, and this state of affairs will always exist; but why can we not respect these petty differences when they stand in the way of progress, and at the same time organize for mutual inspiration and helpfulness? Are honest atheists, infidels, moralists, Spiritualists, Jews, Christians and Ethical Culturists always to remain at odds with each other?

I would like a church or party broad enough to interest and hold all intelligent thinkers whether orthodox or unorthodox, so long as they believed in being kind and helpful. I want to take the hand of the believer in Darwin, Huxley, Emerson, Paine and Ingersoll along with the hand of the noble mother whose only faith is in Christianity. I want to cement all these various shades of opinion by the divine power of love—to have them all join in singing the songs of a common brotherhood.

I want a plain, common-sense church—a people's church free of all superstition, hypocrisy and dead-century rules—an institutional-industrial society that shall stand for the greater advancement of civic and ethical knowledge—a militant, twentieth-century organization that should by the power of intelligent co-operation drive out the rule of gold and bring in the Golden Rule.

### INVENTIONS OF WOMEN.

Folding car step.  
Typewriter for the blind.  
One-wheeled carriage.  
Square bottom paper bag.  
Honeycomb foundation for bees.  
Soup spoon for moustached man.  
Pasteboard tray for shipping eggs.  
First mechanical ice cream freezer.  
Thread cutter attached to thimble.  
Berth table for use of seasick on shipboard.  
Eucalyptus cigars which leave clean taste in mouth.  
Contrivance fastened on hen's leg to prevent her scratching in garden.

Rocking chair for baldheaded man with swinging tassels to keep off flies.

Device whereby wife may lower key from window to belated husband below.

Thermometer that gives fire alarm when temperature reaches certain point.

### WARPED WISDOM.

Some men court trouble and marry it.

The smaller the man, the bigger the boast.

The real estate man is judged by his deeds.

In times of peace, girls prepare their trousseaux.

It takes a strong man to hold his own tongue.

None is so blind as he who thinks he sees it all.

A woman may be a votary even if she can't vote.

The man never disappointed in love may yet regret it.

No man's hunger is satisfied by eating his own words.

If most men were soldiers, they'd wear fatigue uniforms.

A diamond is ornamental, but a building stone does more good.

Whiskey and love don't mix, but they are seldom convinced of it until after marriage.

### THE GENTLE CYNIC.

Many a man puts up a bluff, only to fall over it.

Silence is sometimes golden, and sometimes ironical.

It's all right to aim high, but don't stub your toe doing it.

Too many people mistake polite applause for an encore.

If you would always be sure of an audience, abuse somebody.

Death never stops to consider that a man may be too busy to die.

Speaking of office holders, few die and all are too patriotic to resign.

The married man always has a profound respect for his wife's husband.

Having no money, a fellow doesn't have to bother about saving any of it.

The average man feels that nature intended him for a better job than he got.

### SOME GEORGIA SENTIMENTS.

When the worst comes it's comforting to think it isn't waiting for us two miles up the road.

Be like the lightning, get there quick, and do the work, and leave the thunder to growl about it.

Keep a sharp eye for happiness; we're mighty apt to pass him in a gallop in the middle of the road.

It's a good thing that we are never satisfied; if we were, we'd quit saving wood and surprise the world.

If we had the angels for our friends we'd soon be borrowing their wings, and breakin' our necks tryin' to fly without flyin' lessons.—Atlanta Constitution.

### THE LAW OF AVERAGES.

The average man is bald at 40.

The average minister marries 1,000 couples.

Glasses for old age are adopted on the average of 43.

The average cat mother blesses the world with 100 kittens.

The world's gold mines yield on an average \$560,000 or 28,000 ounces of gold a year.

The yearly sale of newspapers throughout the world three-fourths million tons.

## Has the Sermon of To-day Lost Its Power

A Symposium in Reply to Declaration of Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, of London, that "the day of the sermon, as a factor in the influencing of mankind, has passed."

By Rev. Henry A. Stimson,  
Congregational.

**T**HE Christian theory of the sermon is that it is a message from God on the life of a man who is set apart to live near to God, and so to know the will and mind of God. If it ceases to be that, whatever else it may be, it ceases to be a sermon.

Belief in God involves belief in religion, and that involves worship, and that in turn the belief in the presence of God in His sanctuary, and His voice in the word of the preacher. Of course, there are always preachers and hearers who forget this, but if it were generally forgotten or disbelieved, the religion of Jesus Christ would quickly cease to be a living force. I see no reason to believe that that is true, therefore I cannot think that the sermon has lost its place or its power.

"Eliminating the sermon" would be eliminating the life from public worship. It would quickly die altogether and become a mere form.

By Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder,  
Lutheran.

**T**HE strain of modern life, the multiplication of worldly attractions, the complexity and imperious demands of business, encroach upon the Sunday hours and deplete church attendance. I do not believe, however, in the secularization of the pulpit as a remedy. When religion surrenders the word of God for any modern substitute, it will find that it has fallen into contempt with the very ones who opposed it. And contempt is far more destructive than enmity, which is ever an implied recognition of power. It is the faithful preachers of the gospel who, in the end, hold their congregations. The church will have its times of spiritual coldness and reaction in the present, as it has had them at various periods of history, but it will always have a unique mission and power.

By Rev. John J. Kean,  
Roman Catholic.

**A**S AN evidence that the sermon still is a powerful factor, one has only to regard the church attendance on special occasions when famous speakers are announced. Also at mission services the sermon is looked forward to as a most important and interesting part of the exercises. The preachers at these mission services are selected for their fitness, and their sermons, of an hour's length, are carefully prepared. They touch the eternal truths of revelation; sin, its enormity, its punishment, its atonement; the love and fear of God; the beauty of the virtues; the repulsiveness of the vices. Sermons of this sort bring the people to the church and stir up the people to a new life. The church is in no danger of eliminating the sermon, but the clergy are coming to an appreciation of the fact that the short sermon is more potent than the long discourse.

By Rev. R. S. McArthur,  
Baptist.

**I**N every community during all the centuries there has been a class of persons to whom the remarks of Rev. Thomas Spurgeon would literally apply. He is very competent to speak on this subject. But in every age there have been those who were readily reached and profoundly moved by sermons. The old gospel has not lost its pristine power; it is still the power of God unto salvation. This is proved to-day by summer evangelistic campaigns in tents in New York city. There never were, in the history of the city, movements so aggressive and successful during the heated term as those of the last two summers. The "cloth" as cloth fortunately has lost its power, but the "cloth" and the pulpit as representing educated, patriotic, manful and consecrated men, were never so great a power as to-day.

## More Exercise for School Children

By JOHN M. TYLER,  
Professor of Biology, Amherst College.

will probably enter into business or professional life. A sound and vigorous body and tough nervous system are absolutely essential to their success.

Muscular exercise and fresh air are necessary to the child to promote growth and development of all the vital organs, the brain included. If the motor centers are not well developed, the adult becomes an impractical dreamer ever, as President Walker has said, "standing shivering on the brink of action," always planning, hoping, or criticising, never creating or realizing. The motor centers must be developed early, if at all.

The sensory and motor centers deserve and need more time and training for their full development. The best hygienic exercise for the child, that which will best promote the growth of all the vital organs, is the one which calls into play the largest mass of muscular tissues. Such exercises are running and climbing and others which use the muscles of the trunk, legs, and shoulders, and which characterize the natural, spontaneous plays of children. The play instinct is only the expression of a craving for exercise of organs which absolutely require that exercise for their further growth and development. Such an instinct deserves our respect, and should be gratified in our system of education. Furthermore, good physiologists tell us that the centers controlling the action of the heavy muscles of the trunk and legs are precisely those which resist nervous prostration and weakness, and that they must be exercised at all cost in the children of nervous parents. The child's play is fortifying him against the dangers of adult life.

True social life apparently begins in the primary and intermediate grades. Here boys and girls, with much friction and squabbling, learn to adjust themselves to their surroundings. The firmest and most enduring friendships are made early. This part of education, whose field is the playground rather than the desk, needs special emphasis in our day of small families.

We need more and better manual training of all kinds throughout the school course. The teachers in our high schools should be allowed time and freedom for moral and religious education, for development of the pupil's tastes, interests, and ideals, for character-building, as well as for instruction and intellectual discipline. Such a system will produce graduates of far greater power and efficiency, of more real knowledge and of no less learning.

Banknote Centuries Old.  
The oldest banknote is in the Asiatic museum of St. Petersburg. It was issued by the Chinese government and dates from the year 1599 B. C.

Dance tonight for the two step club in Schwinger's hall.

### Daily Market Report

**EAST BUFFALO.**  
East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 700; market active and steady.  
Veals and calves—Receipts 250. Market active and firm. Top veals, 3.25 @ 9.50; cull to fair, 5 @ 9.  
Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,000. Market active, lambs 5c higher. Sheep steady. Choice lambs 7.75 @ 7.85; cull to fair 5.75 @ 7.65; yearlings 6 @ 6.65; wethers, 5.40 @ 5.65; ewes 4.75 @ 5.25; mixed sheep 5.25 @ 5.50; cull sheep 3 @ 4.  
Hogs—Receipts 5,100; market active, 5 and 10c higher; yorkers, 7 @ 7.10; pigs 7.25 @ 7.35; heavy and mixed grades 7 @ 7.05; roughs, 6 @ 6.35; stags 4.75 @ 5.25.

**UNION STOCK YARDS.**  
Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000; estimated for Wednesday 23,000; market dull; prime beefs, 6.10 @ 7; poor to medium, 4.15 @ 5.80; stockers and feeders, 2.50 @ 4.75; cows and heifers, 2.75 @ 3.30; canners 1.50 @ 2.60; westerns, 4 @ 4.60.  
Hogs—Receipts 25,000; estimated for Wednesday 42,000; market strong to 5c higher; light, 6.40 @ 6.70; rough 6.35 @ 6.55; mixed 6.55 @ 6.72 1-2; heavy 6.60 @ 6.72 1-2; pigs 5.80 @ 6.50.  
Sheep—Receipts 14,000; estimated for Wednesday, 22,000; market steady; native sheep, 3.25 @ 5.65; western sheep, 3.75 @ 5.60; native lambs, 4.90 @ 7.80; western lambs, 5.25 @ 7.70.

**CLEVELAND.**  
Cleveland, Jan. 22.—Hos—Receipts 20. Shipments light. Yorkers, mediums and heavy 6.90; best pigs 7; stags and roughs 4 and 6.25.  
Calves—Receipts light.  
Sheep and lambs—Receipts light. Sheep and lambs—Receipts light. Cattle—Receipts 5 cars.

**PITTSBURG.**  
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 22.—Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice 5.80 @ 6.10; prime 5.50 @ 5.75; good 5.15 @ 5.40; tidy butchers, 4.50 @ 5.10; fair 4.10 @ 4.50; choice heifers, 4.25 @ 4.75; common to fair heifers, \$2.50 @ 4; bulls 2.50 @ 1.25; fat cows 2 @ 4.25; good fresh cows and springers \$25 @ \$50; common to fair, \$16 @ \$20.  
Sheep and lambs—Supply fair; market slow. Prime wether 5.60 @ 5.75; good mixed 5.25 @ 5.50; fair mixed 4.75 @ 5.20; culls and common 2 @ 3; lambs 5 @ 7.90; veal calves 8 @ 8.50; heavy and thin, 1.50 @ 5.50.  
Hogs—Receipts 15 doubledecks; market steady. Prime heavy 6.85 @ 6.90; other grades 7; roughs 5 @ 5.10; stags 4 @ 5.

**CHICAGO GRAIN.**  
Chicago, Jan. 22.—Wheat—Unchanged to 1-4c higher; May sold between 77 3-4 and 78 3-8; opening at 78 and closing at 78. July between 77 5-8 and 78 1-4, opening at 77 5-8 and closing at 77 7-8; No. 2 red winter 75 1-2.  
The feature of the market was the taking of large chunks of the July by the Northwest, mainly in the way of investment buying.  
Corn—1-8 and 1-4c up to 1-8c; May sold between 45 1-2 and 46 1-8, opening at 45 1-2 and closing at 45 7-8; July between 45 3-8 and 46, opening at 45 1-2 and closing at 45 3-4; No. 3 yellow 42 and 42 1-4.  
The weather was again a factor. Patten sold a big glut and the buying was quite influential. Further damage by drought and locusts in Argentina.

Oats—1-8 and 1-4c lower; May sold between 38 1-8 and 38 1-2, opening at 38 1-4, closing at 38 1-4; July between 35 3-8 and 35 3-4, opening at 35 3-4 and closing at 35 1-2; No. 2 white 37 3-4 and 38. Local professionals sold and that interest bought.  
Provisions—2 1-2 and 10c lower; May products ranged: Pork 16.50 1-2 and 16.37 1-2; lard 9.52 1-2 and 9.42 1-2; ribs 9.17 1-2 and 9.07 1-2.

**TOLEDO GRAIN.**  
Toledo, Jan. 22.—Wheat—Cash 77 3-4; May 80 5-8; July 79 5-8. Corn—Cash 44 3-4; May 46 3-4; July 46 7-8.  
Oats—Cash 39, May 39 1-2; July 37 1-4.  
Rye—No. 1, 70; No. 2, 68; No. 3, 66.  
Cloverseed—Cash 8.50; February 8.55; March 8.60; April 8.42 1-2; prime alsike 7.75.  
Prime timothy—2.05.

**NEW YORK PRODUCE.**  
New York, Jan. 22.—Eggs—Receipts 10,317 packages; steady; near by white fancy, 33 @ 34; extra mixed 29 @ 31; western finest 26 1-2 @ 27; feta 26.

## OF COURSE IT IS

Isn't it rather foolish to allow a house to stand idle in this city when there is a real scarcity of desirable places, and renters are watching

THE MIRROR WANT ADS

WITH "EAGLE-EYES?"

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—A young lady to do general work and answer telephone in retail grocery store. Address D, care of Mirror. 1-22-07

TEN AND BOYS—Plumbing or Brick-laying Trade pays \$5 to \$8 per day; we teach you by practical instruction in 3 months; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Trade School, 4975, Easton Ave., St. Louis Mo. 12-5-07

## SECURE A GOOD POSITION

By writing us today. If you have retail experience and can sell goods we have many openings that will surely interest you. Several of the leading companies are now seeking young men who are capable of developing into first class salesmen. Chances for advancement unlimited. Position open for experienced salesmen. Sales Managers at \$100-\$200. Write us today stating position desired in letter.

HAPGOODS (Inc.) Brain Brokers,  
726 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh  
833 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland

## WORK WANTED

WANTED—A position to work on a farm by month or year. Married. Address W. D., care Mirror. 1-22-3tpd

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two fine Chester White Sows, one year old, almost full blooded. See John McDonald, the dairyman, or call Citizens' phone, 7809. 1-21-d&wt

FOR SALE—My modern home at 137 S. James street, 8 rooms and bath, hot water, heat, Fruit, chicken house and park, 150 bbl. cistern. C. P. Phelps. 11-21-07

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Room over our store 15x90 feet. Obs Decorating Co. 12-26-07

## LOST

LOST—Class pin S. M. S. 1907. Leave at Nelson's Jewelry Store. 1-21-07

## TRANSFER

WANTED—Transfer and storage work of all kind. New clean store room at reasonable rates. M. L. Paddock, Oak street. tu&th

## AUCTIONEER

AUCTIONEERING—J. W. Clark will cry sales of every description at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Your interest is my interest. Office rooms, Court street. Both phones, Marion, Ohio. 9-8-07

## CHASE REAL ESTATE CO.

90 acres of land, tiled, fairly well fenced, about 8 acres of woods, pasture new small barn, 4 room house 3 1-2 miles from Prospect. Cheapest farm on our list only \$65 per acre.

Best business location in Marion, on West Center street, 57 1-2 feet front, corner lot, large dwelling that can be faced on Garden street and rent for \$30 per month and 3 rooms, 3 stories and more with basement can be built and the whole rented as soon as completed at a net investment about seven per cent.

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Consult J. M. KNAUER at Marion, Ohio